ABYSSINIA.

Glosing Scenes of the Anglo-African War.

A New Dynasty and Rival Claimants for the Crown.

MAPIER ENTERTAINING TWO QUEENS.

"Order of the Day" to the Conquerors.

By mail from England we have the following vivid port of the closing scenes of the British military podition in Abyssinis from the pen of our special respondent with General Napier's headquarters rision, the advance of the English soldiers on the oturn march, with a copy of Napler's order of

traction of the Fortress—A "Trail Fire?—Two Contending Queens Visit lor—The New Dynasty and an African ar—Theodorus Widow Entertained and tographed—"Fall In" for Home.

CAMP ON PALANTA, April 19, 1868. in reviewing the events of the past few days which have transpired, attended by such wonderful results, one cannot help but think that a higher power conbeings in and around Magdala. The nd they may well bow their heads in thankfulness of his hife, was almost devoured with rage at his own folly in permitting the prisoners aght, determined upon. His counsellors erals upbraided him for his folly and chicken "Why not make the Feringhees food for the jackall as well as the people of your own race?" said the vindictive Ros Aytoo, his friend and privy counsellor. "You have fed and kept them for four years in the best houses, with servants to attend greatest satisfaction. Why not the people whom the English Negus has come to claim? He will slay you like a dog, and your body he will cast to the dogs. Take fitting revenge while there is time." Happily for the foreign captives in Theodorus' power the King turned a deaf car to his remonstrances, with the evi-dent expectation that the safety and well being of the captives would ultimately prove his own salvas ion. In this he was doomed to disappointment, for the "English Negus" considered his work but haif Mardala as proud and deffant as ever in her apparent inaccessibility. The demand for their surren-der, with assurances of honorable treatment for himself, was what Theodorus could not brook, and be did not even reply to it, though he still harbored thoughts of reconcillation; and, sanguine of his prowers, he hoped to rebuild his hitherto ng fortunes. Building up hopes, on Rassam's us of friendship, to be pardoned past offences sent one thousand bullocks and five hundred eep to the English camp, with a letter, in which he stated that the day being Good Friday all good Christians should eat, but that he took great pleasure firmly refused by Sir Robert Napier, who stated that e could not accept anything from the King's hands

The rumor that Theodorus had fled to Gojam English commander-in-chief to hasten ons, and the result was that before evening Magdala had fallen into his hands. Theodorus had tled by his own hands and his army disarmed and disbanded, with no casualties on the English side. The crucity and tyranny of Theodorus was never three n undred dead prisoners piled one upon another at the bottom of the cliff, with the hundreds of captive chieftains of Ethiopia, whom we found in chains awaiting their fate with that calm resignayears of captivity had taught them. We all realized then the narrow escape of the cap tives whom we had come to release, and it was with something akm to wonder that we gazed upon them, penring ourselves thus that they really existed in

The dead King was buried in the chapel, Magdala was sacked and the inhabitants driven away, and in a few hours, with the exception of an English gar-

was sacked and the inhabitants driven away, and in a few hours, with the exception of an English garrison, not a single soul was on this dreaded Amou. Two days after orders were given that the fortress should be destroyed and burned, and to the Royal Engineers, under the direction of Captain Goodfellow, the task was assigned. Before they commenced on the work of destruction your correspondent rode up to take a final look at the chamber of horrors, the palmoca, the harems, the treasure houses, the church and other scenes of interest within. At three o'clock P. M. on the 17th inst. the Thofusbun gate, commanding the southern approach, was blown up, and as the engineers retreated northward each house was set on fire. A strong casterly wind set in, which aided the enterts at destruction, and soon all Magdala was in finance. Three thousand houses were burning, shells were bursting, magazines, idaded guns and pistols exploded and projectiles flew in every direction. It was a perfect sen of fire set in the heavens, the dames rolled in crimson waves far ever the cliffs, burning rathers like ferry swords were swept over the heights into the awful abyss below, setting fire to the brushwood on the slopes, with every green thing, even far down into the valley. There was a trail of fire seen hastening towards Suturini, each straw tent adding fuel and extending his awful world of fire on to Sulasse, Falla and the Arogae valley. The sheep that browsed on the hills, hie dogs that still ingered on the threshold of their masters' dwellings, the chickens about going to roost, were all consumed by the surging mass of fire, which destroyed Magdala and the neighboring villages. Even the church wherein Theodorus was buried, which General Napier had hoped to save, was also destroyed by the devouring element. The Gailas and the people of Shoa hastened to the edition that had overtaken the Amba and its garrison, that had so long defent and heid them at bay.

The next day two rival queens came in to offer their congratuations at the succ

i Gebazze heard from the messenger sent by that Theodorns was dead his joy was exces-and he presented him with one hundred

To the offer of a crown and possession of the amba et Magdala, he returned answer that he had as yet managed to einde Theodorus and escape captivity, and now that the King was dead he did not wish to be made a prisoner by his own will, for if he once took possession of Magdala he could never leave it, as it would be surrounded by the Gallas, and without Theodorus' cannon Magdala would be an encumbrance to him.

of at the expense of the English government of at the expense of the English government of by a returne of his father's courtiers. Salangani Queen received English, Science, Salangani queen received English, Science, Salangani queen received English instant, the day that we and on the 19th instant, the day that we

Maguaia, and then down to where the Bashile river dashes headlong from its rocky heights amid shining spray and rainbows fully four thousand feet below us, simultaneously we lift our voices in songs of praise, the captives, who are near by, moved by a sudden impulse, fail upon their knees and join in the universal chorus of thanksgiving.

There never was such a sight witnessed before in Abyasinia.

There never was such a sight witnessed before in Abyssinia.

Mounting our horses we followed the European regiments, whose bands were now playing "God's ave the Queen," and while standing up in the saddle to catch one parting glimpse of the far famed stronghold of Theodorus we wondered if we should ever stand upon the plateau of Talanta and look back upon Magdala again.

NAPIER REVIEWS THE ARMY.

Before continuing the march from Talanta plateau scaward a grand review was held of the Army of Abyssinia. They presented a most gallant array, taking into consideration the fatigues they had undergone. Three months ago, when they first started from the tableland of Senafe straining their eyes towards the Equator, they numbered 5,359. The Commander-in-dutef was very well pleased with their fine appearance and good conduct, and the following is the

good conduct, and the following is the
GENERAL ORDER
read to them after their brilliant success, which contains a short account of the perils of the route:—
Soldiers of the Army of Abyssinia—The Queen and the people of England entrusted to you a very arthous and difficult expedition, to release our countrymen from a long and paintic capityly and to vinificate the honor of our country, which had been outraged by Theodorus. King of Abyssinia.
I congratuate you with all my heart on the noble way in which you have tultiled the commands of our sovereign.
You have traversed, often under a tropical sun or amid storms of rain and sieet, four hundred miles of mountainous and different country.

his chiefs and followers.

After you forced the entrance, Theodorus, who never showed mercy, distrusted the offer of mercy held out to him and died by his own hand.

Tou have released not only the British captives, but those of other friendly nations.

You have unlossed the chains of more than ninety of the

Corrend rock.

Our complete and rapid success is due

First, to the mercy of God, whose hand I feel assured has
been over us in a just cause. er us in a just cause.

spired.

Indian soldiers have forgotten the prejudiess of race and creed to keep pace with their European contrades.

Never has an army entered on a war with more honorable feedings than yours; this has carried you through many fatigues and difficulties; you have been only eager for the moment when you could close with your enemy.

The remembrance of your privations will pass away quickit, but your gallant exploit will live in history.

The Queen and the people of England will appreciate your services. services.

On my part, as your commander, I thank you for your develon to your duty and the good discipline you have maintained. Not a single compaint has been made against a soldier of neids jujured or villagers wilfully molested in per-

soldier of helds lejured or villagers wilfully molested in person or property.

We must not forget what is due to our comrades who have been laboring for us to the sulley climate of Zoois and the pass of Koomaylee, or in the monotony of the posts which have mainstaned our communications. Each and all would have given all they possessed to be with us. But they deserve our graftings.

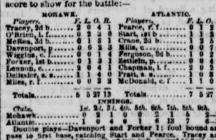
Tahall watch over your safety to the moment of your reembarkation, and to the ond of my life remember with pride that I have commanded you.

Lieutenant General, Commander-in-thiref, CABT, DALSULO, April 20, 1868.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

At the Capitoline grounds yesterday a very respect able number of persons attended for the purpose of witnessing the game between the Atlantic and Mo-

hawk clubs, of Brooklyn. The Mohawks have lately added several tough young warriors to their tribe, and it was generally understood that they were adepts in the use of the club and the wiles of warriors when on the war path. But with all their strength and strategy they had undertaken too much when they attempted to stem the surging of the Atlantic. For a time they made a brave fight against their sounding opponents, but finally the waves



June 5-Eckford va. Athletic, of Brooklyn; Union June 6—Social, of New York, vs. Champion, of Jer-ey City; Jersey City.

June 6—Union, of Morrisania, vs. Yaie; New June 6-Mutual vs. Oriental, of New York; Union

grounds.

June 5—Fanwood vs. Harlem; Mount Morris square,
Harlem.

June 8—Atlantic vs. Star; Union grounds.
June 11—Sock and Buskin vs. Quill and Scissors;
Union grounds, one P. M.

June 18—Active vs. Rose Hill; Fordham.

Stockman, lately of the Irvington, has joined the Mutual. One club's loss, another club's gain. The Atlantics will leave for Niagara and interme-

The Atlantics will leave for Niagara and intermediate places on the 11th inst.

The Maryland Club, of Baltimore, whipped the Nationals of Washington on Tuesday last. Score 28 to 27.

The white hat appeared on the Capitoline grounds yesterday. Likewise mosquitoes.

The Unions, of Washington, will play at Baltimore on Tuesday next with the Maryland Club.

The base ball season was inaugurated at Pittaburg on Monday hat with a game between the Athletic, of Philadelphia, and Olympic, of Pittaburg. The former won, of course. Score, 37 to 50.

Rua, the new pitcher for the Haymakers, is said to be a "stunner."

While playing base ball this week Thomas Mann, of Somerset, Me., had both his shoulders dislocated by failing on his flands while running for a base.

NEW YORK CITY.

Parge Against Revenue Recepts for Removing Whiskey from a Distillery Under Science.

Before Judge Blatchford.

The United States vs. Thomas Kennedy, William

an and John Brien.—In this case counsel for the nedy and Brien guilty and Ryan not guilty.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-IN ADMIRALTY.

Adjustment of Cargo.

Rathbone and Others vs. Forcler and Others.-In in January, 1887. The defendants were owners of

Brench of Contract.

Particidae, Wells & Cn. es. The Ship Ben Adams.—in this case, which had been heard has term, the libeliants sued the Ben Adams for \$7.000, the estimated value of 561 barrels of flour shipped on board at New Orieans in March, 1865. This lot of 361 barrels was the residue of 1,000 barrels which formed the consignment of a particular brand-or trade mark, the libeliants having received only 439 barrels of the lot specified in the bill of hading. The Ben Adams discharged here entire cargo, comprising some thousands of barrels of flour, on pier No. 19 East river at the risk, as alleged, of the owners; and of the particular consignment to the fibeliants it was testified that Watts, Crane & Co. had received in missake or taken away 561 barrels. Judge Blatchford gave his decision that the libeliants were entitled to a decree for the damages sustained by them by the non-delivery of the 561 barrels of

Cook vs. The Tribune Association.

Before Judge Nelson. case of Mr. Cook, Postmaster of Chicago, in a suit for a libel against the Tribune newspaper, having been reached on the calendar, Mr. James T. ing been reached on the calendar, Mr. James T. Brady said that solid reasons existed why the case should be tried this term. Mr. I. T. Williams expressed a hope that a postponement would be accerted to until the October term. His duties as Register in Bankruptcy would occupy all his time during the present term. Judge Nelson said he did not flud himself warranted in postponing the case. The reasons assigned by Mr. Williams were insufficient, and he would set the case down for trial on the 20th Instant.

Darling es. Bulley.—The action in this case was brought on the defendant's undertaking, given in an brought on the defendant's undertaking, given in an action by plaintiff against one Clark, to secure the reiesse of property attached. The answer set up was that the Public Administrator had been illegally appointed administrator of Clark's estate, who had died, and that the judgment in that action had been obtained by collusion. A motion was now made to strike out the answer as void and for judgment for the plaintiff. It was contended that the question whether the administrator was legally appointed or hot had been decided in the Surrogate's Court, and could not be re-examined in this collateral manner, and that the question of collusion was disproved by and that the question of collusion was disproved by the ariidavits. The defendant submitted that Clark the ariidavits. The defendant submit tearing any had died, being a non-resident, without tearing any assets in this county, and consequently that the Sur-assets in this county are unrisdiction, and that the judgment in that action was taken by collusion, when a good defence had existed. The case having been fully argued Judge Barnard

grunted the motion.

For the plaintiff, Elliott F. Shepard; for defendant, E. W. Dodge.

The Chicago and Rock Island Railway Litigation.

yesterday morning, when the court took the papers and reserved judgment.

In the Matter of an Application of the Commissioners of Estimates and Assessments of the Proposed Bouleaard.—In this case the court directed that the report presented be sent back to the commissioners for alteration and returned on Tuesday next with the

Before Judge McCunn. Alphonse Bernstein vs. Louisa Bernstein.—In this case, in which an application was made to this case, in which an application was made to vacate the judgment of divorce granted for the plaintif, upon the ground that the testimony given before the referee was false and that the defendant had evidence to disprove the allegations of adultery subsequently discovered and which was argued by Edwin James, counsel for the defendant, and Mr. Fullerton for the plaintiff on Saturday last, the court rendered a decision vacating the judgment of divorce upon terms, and referring the whole question to another referee.

Mr. Edwin James and P. C. Taiman for the application: Mr. Fullerton and Mr Cotterill for the plaintiff. Judge Garvin adjourned the court yesterday morning in respect to the memory of ex-President Buchanan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. Alleged False Pretences.

Before Recorder Hackett.
The trial of Edmond Wallachi, alias Edmond Frank (who is jointly indicted with his father, Simon Frank), charged with obtaining goods by false pretences, was commenced yesterday in this court. District Attorney Hall in opening the case stated that the defendants were charged with swindling a number of merchants in this city. The particular indictment which the jury were called upon to try was found on the complaint of Solomon Rosenfield, of the sirm of Gerachel, Rosenfield & Co., who testified that in September, 1866, the defendants called at their mantilla store and represented that they were doing business in Galveston and San Antonio, Texas: that they were worth from \$30,000 to \$40,000; that they had from \$44,000 to \$50,000, and that he (the elder Frank) had given his sons \$30,000 to go into business and would give them more if they required it. A bill of goods amounting to \$2,100 was purchased and shipped to Galveston. Mr. Rosenfield subsequently visited Galveston, and, though finding a store having the sign over it of "E. Frank & Son." saw no stock of dry goods, while on visiting San Antonio he learned that they had no place of business there. The defendant gave a note for four months for the bill of goods, payable in New York.

Leopoid Friedman, who was in the office of Frank & Brother, 118 Liberty stret, and Samuel Friedberger

COURT CALENDARS—THIS BAY.

COURT GALEMBARS—THIS DAY.

SUPRIME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Nos. 1815, 3435, 4528, 4558, 4756, 4770, 4941, 3761, 1306, 1663, 1741, 1901, 1977, 2059, 2235, 2577, 25845, 2643, 27822, 3252, 3065, 3160, 3228, 3842, 3272, 3378, 3380, 3822, 3625, 3631, 3705, 3773, 3749, 3794, 3809, 3884, 7922, 4033, 4064, 4074, 4086, 4221, 4256, 4296, 4296, 4231, 4327, 432

SUPERMIN COURS—CHAMMENS.—1806. 56, 87, 20, 305, 163, 164, 165, 171, 170, 200, 204.

MARINE COURS—TRIAL TERM.—1806. 1437, 1316, 1511, 1514,

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MILITARY PARADE.—The Ninty-sixth regiment National Guard, Colonei J. D. Krehbiel, will parade on the 11th Inst. Line will be formed on Bond street, at half-past one o'clock P. M. PALL FROM A SCAPPOLD.—A bricklayer, named Norman Giastader, while at work on a building in

course of erection in Fifty-third street, fell from the scaffold to the ground, a distance of forty feet, and broke three of his ribs. He was conveyed to his home and his injuries attended to.

on their ground foot of Ninth street, Hoboken, on Saturday next, to play a match between the married AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—The stated monthly meet-

ing was held last evening at the rooms in Cooper Institute, Horace Greeley presiding. An invention

Wallen, in command at Governor's Island, yesterday sent information to the Coroners' office that the body FOUND IN THE WATER .- The body of an unknown

man, apparently about thirty-five years of age, ed in an overcoat, flannel blouse, dark vest and pants, plaid shirt and boots, was found doating in the dock, foot of Warren street. North river. The remains were conveyed to the Morgue and Coroner Schirmer notified to hold an inquest. WEST FIFTY-THIRD STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

ast night a large number of the congregation worshiping at this church assembled at the residence

THE DEATH OF Mr. MADDEN.-Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an tuquest at the foot of Eightieth treet, North river, on the body of Patrick Madden, the man whose death was the result of injuries re ceived by being struck by the cow catcher of a train of cars belonging to the Hodson River Railroad Company, as heretofore reported in the HERALD. The ocarrence being accidental the jury rendered a verdict to that effect. Deceased was thirty-seven years of age and a native of Ireland. He was in the employ of the Railroad Company.

HAWKINS' ZOUAVES,—Company F, First regiment Hawkins' Zouaves, N. G. S. N. Y., will make an excurdon to Peckskill to-day, where they will assist in decorating the graves of soldiers who fell in the late war and who are interred in the vicinity. The conjuny will leave their armory, comer of Fourth street and Broadway, at half-past six A. M. and take the eight o'clock train for Peckskill, arriving there about a quarter past nine.

dstant William Edwards, of the United States Coast Survey, with his party, is now engaged at Sandy induence the construction of jetties at the Sandy Hook fort has had on the channels at the mouth of the Bay of New York. These jetties have been built by the Engineer corps to protect the beach in front of the new fortifications, and naturally enough they have in some measure affected the currents in that part of the haroor. Precisely what effect this change of current may have in the channel is the point to be determined by Mr. Edwards.

THE AMERICAN DENTAL CONVENTION .- The third day's proceedings of this Convention were concluded yesterday, at Cooper Institute. The officers elected for the next twelve months were installed-Presifor the next twelve months were installed—President, J. M. Crowell, New York: Vice President, J. A. McClelland, Kentucky: Recording and Corresponding Secretary, J. S. Latimer. New York: Treasurer, J. H. Smith, Connecticut. It was resolved that the next meeting of the Convention be held in New Haven, Conn., the time for holding it to be fixed and published by the Executive Committee. The Convention then proceeded to discuss improvements in operative dentistry.

DANGEROUS BUILDINGS .- Criminal neglect in the process of erection is rarely more glaringly exhibited the corner of Third avenue and 103d street. The enthe corner of Third avenue and 100d street. The end wall, having no building to lean against for support, is barely kept from failing by propping. The thinness of the walls—the cracks already appearing in them—and strikingly skeleton-like look of the buildings, aside from the propping referred to, call for some attention from the Ruiding Commissioners. In fact, a special tour by the commissioners through the entire upper part of the city in respect to adding to the safety of new buildings and enforcing conformity with the building laws would be attended with most advantageous results.

POLYTECHNIC BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN INSTIing last evening, in Cooper Institute, of the Polytechnic branch of the American Institute, and there was the usual variety of topics discussed. Professor Tillman presided. First was discussed the subject of ventilation; then was exhibited a novelty in the way of a postage scale, giving the postage to be paid on any letter of any weight to any country, and then a carpet shaking machine. A long discussion, continued from the last two meetings, followed on the subject of underground railways, and occupied the remainder of the evening. All the various plans before the public were strenuously advocated, together with a strong counter argument in favor of the system of clevated railways.

The Law or Storms.—A paper on the above subject was read last evening by Dr. W. Thoma before

ject was read last evening by Dr. W. Thoms before the New York Nautical School, at No. 92 Madison street. It presented an interesting scientific expla-nation and analysis of the various atmospheric disturbances differently entitled hurricanes, tor-nados or cyclones, and the natural laws gov-erning each, and was deserving of a much larger audience than was present, which indeed in-point of numbers was very slim. A proper understanding of the theories and principles cludinated by Dr. Thoms on the part of scamen would contribute much to the safety of our marine.

BOARD OF AUDIT .- At the meeting of the Board leard. Mr. Young testified that he was the owner of three lots on Seventy-ninth street, near First ave. of three lots on Seventy-ninth street, near First avenue, in 1859, and that a sewer was made in the street, for which he was assessed in the above amount. Some of his neighbors succeeded in effecting the rescinding of their assessment on some technical grounds, and Mr. Young applied to the Comptroller, therefore, to have his money refunded. The Comptroller refused to comply, and application was made to the Common Council, by whom the matter was laid on the table, and now the application is made to the Board of Audit. The Board adjourned until Monday next, 8th inst.

house was yesterday committed by Judge Mansheld, of the Essex Market Police Court, to answer a of the Essex Market Police Court, to answer a charge of obtaining \$75 worth of faucy goods through false representations. Mr. Simon Muger, of No. 534 Rast Eleventh street, the complainant, alleges that he gave the goods in question to the ac-cused to fill an order the latter said he had received from a country merchant, which goods he has since been unable to recover or get pay for. STABBING APPRAY.—Annie Moran, residing at No.

STABBING APPRAY.—Annie Moran, residing at No. 107 Washington street, and John Pitzputrick had a quarrel on Wednesday night, during which it is alleged that Pitzpatrick drew a sharp pointed knife and stabbed Annie in the neck, inflicting a serious wound. She gave an alarm which resulted in Fitzpatrick's arrest by officer Regan, of the Twenty-seventh precinct. The prisoner was taken before Justice Hogan and committed to the Tomba for trial.

ALLBORD FORGER ARRESTED .-- A man known by ALLBORD FORGER ARRESTED.—A man known by several aliases, but most generally calling himself Jos. W. Hadley, was yesterday brought before Judge Manadeld, at the Essex Market Police Court, changed with forgery. The complainant, Joseph G. Jenkins, cashier of the Third National Hank, Brooklyn, in his amdavit against the prisoner, accused him of obtaining \$442 from that bank our a check surporting to be drawn on the Chatham National Hank of this city, and purporting to be cartified by the paying teller, which certification, as also the initials of the paying teller, were declared forgeries. The prisoner was fully committed to answer the charge. Other churges of similar character, some recent and some old ones, filed away in the District Attorney's office, are said to have been made against him.

A California Esilgaany Robert by Sharpers.—A day or two since Whittaker Dixon, a young man

A CALIFORNIA ENIGRANY ROBBED BY SHARPES.—
A day or two since Whittaker Dixon, a young man about twenty-four years of age, arrived in this city en route to California to join his friends. Yesterday morning, while Dixon was near a ticket office is Canal street, he was accorded by Charles Winch, a German, who asked if he was going to California, to brick the Western gentleman made no repty. Winch followed Dixon down Brondway to Reade street, themse through to Centre, where the canal street is the place of the state of the place of the state of the place of the state of the canal street of the place of the state of the place of the place

The prisoner is twenty-eight years of age at No. 8 Albany street. Of course he denies the other parties to the robbery are still. By this loss Dixon is left almost penning strangers.

THE KINGSLAND BOND ROBBERY.

It will be recollected that the HERALD of March of E. L. Kingsland & Sons, of No. 55 Broad street, and the escape of the thieves, with about fifty thou-

The burglars effected an entrance by means The burglars effected an entrance by means of false keys. After gaining admission to the interior of the office they effected an entrance to the vanits by means of removing the bricks between the compartments and secured their booty. After riding the vanits the burglars attempted to force open the large sale on the main floor, but in this they were unsuccessful, and they left the premises with the property above named.

Jones. These parties were arrested on Wednesday by detective Coyle, of the Metropolitan Police, and officer Thompson. of the Twenty-seventh Police precinct.

At a late hour last evening the accused were arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court, when Isaac C. Fryer, of No. 239 West Thirtieth street, who is agent for Mr. Kingsland during his absence in Europe, preferred a complaint in which he sets forth that on the 21st of March last one certificate of stock in the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, of the value of \$5,000, the property of Catharine A. Kingsland and Ambrose, C. Kingsland, Jr., was stoien from the said premises, and he charges that it was so stolen by James B. Leffertson and James Jones, from the fact that said Jones voluntarily admitted that he gave said/certificate to one William E. Grover to negotiate, and that said Leffertson voluntarily admitted that he gave the bond to the said Jones.

The bond in question was filed with the affidavit, Its number is 5,229, and it is a certificate for fifty shares of stock in the aforesaid railroad, it is dated June 4, 1864, and has been recognized as one of the bonds stoien on the night of the burglary.

The prosecution claim that in the body of the bond, where the name "Catharine A. Kingsland" occurs, all before "At has been erased by acid and "Anthony" inserted, and that the "tand" at the termination of the bond shows that and or some other substance has been employed to erase the name in both cases where it occurs.

The prisoners, in answer to queries by clerk McAleer, denied the charge. Mr. Leffertson stated that he was forty-two years of age, a native of Ohio, a resident of New York, and a broker by profession. Mr. Jones gave his residence as Waverley place, New York, and his profession lumber dealer.

As the bonds have massed through various gands, it is very questionable whether the prisoners can be held upon the charge with the follow will, no doubt, throw light upon a daring robbery that for nearly three months has defice the keenest det

NEW JERSEY.

A MAN FOUND DROWNED .- Yesterday afternoon the body of a man was found floating in the North river, at the foot of Second street. He had appa rently been in the water for about three weeks, and rently been in the water for about three weeks, and the face and hands were stained with blood. De-ceased wore a dark cloth coat and pants, a light vest and black stockings; had heavy brown whiskers and mustache; was about forty years of age and exces-sively corpulent. In his pockets were found papers, on one of which was written "49 Barclay street, up stairs." The body remains in the charge of Mr. Parslow, awaiting identification.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT TO A POLICE SERGRANT .-About eight o'clock on Wednesday evening Sergeant John Garrabrant, while indulging in a little frolic making a playful thrust with his right hand, missed making a playful thrust with his right hand, missed his companion's chest and fell heavily forward, his arm striking a door, causing a severe fracture. He was sole to reach a surgeon, who set the bone and dressed the wound. As the sergeant is confined to his bed it is probable he won't in future be so anxious to emulate Mike McCoole.

DROWNING ACCIDENT TO A PROMINENT OIL MANUPACTURES.—About half-past one o'clock yesterday

afternoon Mr. Thomas H. Lyon, proprietor of the Passaic Oil Works, located on the Passaic river, at the foot of Madison place, South Newark, fell into the river at his place and was drowned. It appears he had previously been complaining of a certain diz-ziness, to which he was subject, occasioned through an affection of the head, and was standing on the bank of the river, leaning against a stake pile, when he was seized with a severe attack. He called out to his foreman, Mr. D. N. Hanc, but the latter thought he was merely calling his attention to a tow on the river and paid no heed, until suddenly Mr. Dixon fell backwards into the stream, which was running pretty rapidly at the time. Mr. Hanc, not being able to swim, ran for a ladder, but before he could be of any assistance the unfortunate gentleman had disappeared beneath the surface. The body was subsequently recovered. The deceased was quite a young man, heing only at out thirty three. His father is the founder of the village of Lyons Farm, a mile or so from here. He was unmarried and resided with his mother at No. 23 Farkhurut street. Mr. Lyonse was senior deacon of Oriental Lodge, No. 51, and was also a member of Perfection Lodge, both of this city, Berevirles.—The members of the Jacksonian

BREVITIES.—The members of the Jacksonian Democratic Association in this and adjacent towns and cities are working hard towards a thorough or-

and cities are working hard towards a thorough organization of the party. Preparations are being made to organize a battalion of 1,500, to be uniformed, so as to take part in the Democratic Convention on the Pourth of July and throughout the coming campaign.

A convention of Catholic societies of this city was held on Wednesday evening and measures taken to participate fully in the "Pourth" celebrations. Timothy Perdue was chosen to act as Grand Marshal and Measure. Timothy Delany, Andrew Castles and Lawrence Cahill as alda.

The Hat Pinishers' Convention were entertained at a grand supper on Wednesday evening by the local association. To-night they participate in a hop.

Simon Stone, a ciothes dealer, was arrested yesterday forenoon on a charge of receiving stolen goods. It seems he received a gold watch in pawn from young McCormack, who shot his wife in Brooklyn on the 20th of May, the same day McCormack left here. Stone was subsequently balled. It seems he received a gold watch in pawn from young McCormack, who shot his wife in Brooking on the 30th of May, the same day McCormack left here. Stone was subsequently bailed.

A woman driving a wagon narrowly escaped being run over by a locomotive yesterday afternoon at the Broad streat crossing of the Morris and Essex Railroad. The wagon was struck and party demolished.

Darling. He was unmarried and lived at Phi

Grant and Colfax was held at Taylor's Hall yeste evening. A large number of indies and gentlemen were present. The meeting was called to order by were present. The meeting was called to order by Captain B. Belleville. Mr. James Wilson, presided, assisted by a vice president from each ward. A secretary from each ward was also appointed. Mr. Wilson, upon taking the chair, addressed the meeting. At the mention of the names of Grant and Colfax the audience cheered enthusiastically. Ex-Governor Pollock, of Pennsylvania, then addressed the meeting, and was followed by Senator Nye. The speakers were warmly applicated. The nominations were ratified by cheer after cheea. A band of music enlivened the occasion. The republicans have a large flag flying and have engaged Temperance Hall as their headquarters for the campaign.

WHO WAS JESUS. N. Tibbals & Co., New York. The title of this book fully represents its character.
The author is a defender of Christianity from his point of view, and a believer in Jesus as the Messiah, has bestowed a great deal of labor, with considerable learning, to show "who was Jesus." He was too modest, it appears, to give his name to the public, but we understand he is a private gentleman of fortune and a native citizen of New York. The work shows, however, that he is learned enough in theology, biblical history and the original languages in which the Scriptures were written to be a first class dispensation of Providence, in the symbols, allegories and prophesies of the Old Testament and under the Jewish system, in actual history, in the Church, in chronology, in psychology and in the developm and progress of mankind. The seven hundred pa of print on these topics may not be remark-ably interesting to the general reader, but they will be to theologians, religious disputers and falls in appropriately with the religious, spiritual and intellectual movements of the age. In fact, it is a very curious book, and seems to spring naturally

rationalism on one hand and to extreme credulity in supernatural or spiritual influence and power on the other. A large class of sceptics will not admit anything supernatural or that cannot be demonstrated like a mathematical problem, though the universe, with all in it, is miraculous and incomprehensible to the mind of man. The rationalist who ignores everything supernatural and follows up his development theory according to fixed laws comes at last to a point when be can go no farther. He falls down in blank despair of fathoming the profound mystery of the beginning of the material universe in any form, or he has to admit an Amighty creative intelligence and power which must be supernatural to the finite comprehension of man. But there is another class of sceptics in the Christian world, and a very numerous class, that reject divine revelation in part that deny what orthodox Christians understand and believe as miracles, and even a special providence acting superior to and operating upon the regular laws of nature for particular ends. These refect or explain away the Scriptures when they do not suit their theories and admit them when they do. Renan and Strauss, though they admit some of the strictly historical facts with regard to Jesus and surround him with a sort of poetical halo, are as much sceptics or infidels as Voltaire or Tom Paine. The others—the half sceptics, if we may call them s—are nominal Christians and Spiritualists. Henry ward Beecther is a good representative of the sceptics calling themselves Christians. This sort of scepticism extends further among the preachers and congregations in this country, and particularly in New England, than many imagine. The Spiritualists, who have become very numerous, have of late adopted Jesus as their greatest medium and the proachers freeded to say, however, they pretend to work or segminacles scarcely less extraordinary, in which the laws of nature are suspended or overcome by spiritualism influence.

The author of "who was Jesus !" evidently inclines to Spiritualism induences.

The author of "who was Jesus !" evidently inclines to Spiritualism though he repudiates the assumed freaks of disembodied spirits in table tipping and other such useless demonstrations as silly, illogical and unworthy the denizens of the spirit world. Still he believes in the direct influence of spirits upon men and their positive inte thing supernatural and follows up his development theory according to fixed laws comes at last to a

MARPERS' PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT RE-BELLION. Published by Harper & Brothers.

With No. 32 of this popular but not very authentic or unpredjudiced work comes the announcement that it will be completed with No. 35. The book citing events that are therein illustrated were taken on the spot during the actual occurrence of the stirring scenes which they portray, and which in future years will unquestionably be interesting alike to the student and the artist.

On Tuesday evening a young girl, going under the name of ida Healey, and Charles Healey, ex-policeman, were arrested. On Wednesday morning they were arraigned before the Justice at Jefferson ket, who committed Ida to the court prison to await

were arraigned before the Justice at Jefferson Market, who committed ida to the court prison to await investigation. What disposition was made of Healey did not transpire. Ida was locked up, but in conversation with parties in the female prison she declared that she would never leave the prison alive, and by her strange, incoherent unterances so alarmed the prison officers that she was placed in a separate cell by herself and a woman placed of dut to watch over her. Between eight and nine o'clock in the evening the attendant was absent for a few minutes for the purpose of procuring a light, and on his return found the girl hanring by the knob of the door, to which and her neck she had attached a towel and handerchier.

After rigging the noose she had thrown herself off her feet and was nearly dead when the attendant gave the alarm and brought keeper Smith to the room. She was cut down at once and Dr. Hunter called in, who, by administering restoratives, was successful in saving her life. From the statements of the girl made to the officer it appears that her proper same is Mary Ellen Robbins, and that she is accomplished and educated, but has been the victim of a well known ac-polleeman of this city.

She stated to the reporters that she had been sent to Frovidence by her godfather to be educated, was subsequently in a Brooklyn institute, which she left to become an immate of an institute at Morriannia, looking to the taking of yous as a Sister of Charity, but becoming dissatinged with the monotony of the institution left if and fell a victim to a polecuma, with whom she lived on terms of undue intimacy. The unfortunate girl was kept as an object of public exhibition at the Jefferson Market Court for several hours yesterdsy, and what disposition was made of her is not known. To our reporter he ex precade of the latency and what disposition was made of hours yesterdsy, and what disposition was made of her is not known. To our reporter he ex precade of the latency and the strength of the past for the proper had e

in the Herald of yesterday in the report of the seizure of a distillery on Thirty-third atreet the following statement was made:—"The owners' names did not transpire, but they are reported to have stated that they have been paying a large percentage to two persons named Daniel C. Birdsail and William Heppurn." Mr. Birdsail writes in contradiction of this to the effect that he on one or two occasions acted as counsel of the proprietors of the place, and that he never had and has not now any interest or percentage in this or any other distillery. Counsel for Mr. Hepburn also writes, declaring the use of that gentleman's name as unwarranted and the statement in connection herewith untrue. In justice to Mesers Birisail and Repburn it may be only necessary to state that the information in regard to the seisures was obtained in the regular course of obtaining news and two harnished on the authority of those by whom the estimate were made and with no intent to injure the gratternen whose names have been thus mixed.

the averaging they at Baltimore, the six tested, their what it all menta; when they see I world